

SUBJECT: The Book of Hebrews.

TITLE: He That Built All Things.

PROPOSITION: To see that God is the builder of all things.

OBJECTIVE: To strengthen our faith in God.

INTRODUCTION:

1. Read the text.
2. Regarding the text.
 - (1) We live in an age when people are looking to find excuses not to believe in God.
 - A. Some still hold to the classical theory of evolution.
 - B. Others hold to the new idea of extraterrestrials planting life on this planet.
 - C. Others hold to mirror universes.
 - (2) However, none of these explain the very beginning of life and God does.
 - A. The Bible tells us that God is the beginning of all things (Gen. 1:1).
 - B. The Bible tells us that God is the creator of all things (Col. 1:15).
 - C. The Bible tells us that God is the builder of all things (Heb. 3:4).
 - (3) Only by looking to God can man come up with satisfactory answers to his questions.
3. Reference to S.T.P.O.

DISCUSSION: HE THAT BUILT ALL THINGS--

I. IS SOVEREIGN OVER ALL.

1. This is why he has all authority over us.
 - (1) Jesus said that all authority had been given to him (Mt. 28:18).
 - (2) Our duty is to fear God and keep his commandments (Eccl. 12:13).
 - (3) We are not to delay to keep God's commandments (Psa. 119:60).
2. This is why he has the right to decide who lives and who does not.
 - (1) Only he has the right to give civil government the right to take the life of a criminal (Rom. 13:1-4).
 - (2) Only he has the right to give anyone the right to take an innocent life (1 Sam. 15:2,3).
 - (3) Man today kills by the millions and has no authority (1 Jno. 3:15).
3. As Sovereign we answer only to him.

II. IS GRAND DESIGNER OF ALL.

1. Life didn't just happen by accident.
 - (1) Each creation day shows us that things were specifically designed in a certain order (Gen. 1:1-3).
 - (2) Man was designed and created in a fully grown state (Gen. 2:7).
 - (3) This design shows that each part of the body depends upon every other part of the body (1 Cor. 12:12-24).
2. Our world was designed in such a way that no one can say that there is no God.

- (1) The heavens declare the glory of God (Psa. 19:1).
 - (2) There is no excuse to say there is no God (Rom. 1:20).
 - (3) Only the fool will say there is no God (Psa. 14:1).
3. We are fearfully and wonderfully made (Psa. 139:14).

III. IS THE GREAT CREATOR OF ALL.

1. All three were active in creation.
 - (1) The Father spoke to have the creation made (Gen. 1:26).
 - (2) The Son was the creator of all of creation (Jno. 1:1-3,14).
 - (3) The Spirit brought order to all of creation (Gen. 1:2).
2. The creator of all is above his creation.
 - (1) As the potter is above the clay, the creator is above the creation (Rom. 9:20,21).
 - (2) Since God is above his creation, his creation is natural, God is supernatural (Jno. 11:43).
 - (3) Only the creator could set aside the laws of nature and raise his Son from the dead (Acts 2:22-24).
3. We cannot deny that God is our great creator.

CONCLUSION:

SUMMARY: We have seen that he that built all things--

1. Is Sovereign over all.
2. Is the Grand Designer over all.
3. Is the Great Creator over all.

APPEAL: Every house is builded by some man, but he that built all things is God.

Preached at Belle, MO on July 5, 2009, morning lesson

SUBJECT: Philemon.

TITLE: Having Faith And Love Toward One Another.

PROPOSITION: To look at having faith and love toward one another.

OBJECTIVE: So we can see how we are to treat one another.

INTRODUCTION:

1. Read the text.

2. Regarding the text.

(1) Paul has just told Philemon that he has heard of his faith and love which he has towards Jesus Christ.

A. We saw in that lesson what faith and love for Christ involves.

B. How faith and love for Christ affects us.

C. How faith and love for Christ affects us for good.

(2) In this part of the study we want to continue looking at the rest of Paul's statement.

A. Not only did Philemon have faith and love for Christ, but

B. He also had faith and love toward all saints.

C. Let us look and see what this entails.

(3) By looking at this we will see the kind of faith and love we are to have for one another.

3. Reference to S.T.P.O.

DISCUSSION: IN OUR STUDY LET US NOTICE THAT--

I. WE ARE TO HAVE FAITH IN AND TOWARDS ONE ANOTHER.

1. If we don't have faith in one another then we can never trust one another.

(1) Paul trusted the brethren at Corinth to acknowledge what they read (2 Cor. 1:13).

(2) Paul trusted that the brethren at Corinth understood the necessity of preaching (2 Cor. 5:11).

2. If we don't have faith we can never have unity with one another.

(1) This was Jesus' prayer (Jno. 17:20,21).

(2) A command of Paul (1 Cor. 1:10).

II. WE ARE TO HAVE LOVE FOR ONE ANOTHER.

1. This is how men know that we are the disciples of Christ.

(1) If we don't love each other, people will see it (Jno. 13:34,35).

(2) If we don't love one another we can't love God (1 Jno. 4:8, 20).

2. This is a commandment of God (1 Jno. 4:21; 5:1-3).

(1) If we love God we will keep his commandments (Jno. 14:15).

(2) We cannot call Jesus Lord if we do not do the things he says (Lk. 6:49).

III. WITHOUT FAITH AND LOVE ONE, WE CANNOT LIVE THE CHRISTIAN LIFE.

1. We have to do things the way that Christ says to do them (Jno. 14:6).

2. If we do not, then we might as well not even try (Mt. 7:21-23).

CONCLUSION:

SUMMARY: We have seen that--

1. We are to have faith in and towards one another.
2. We are to have love for one another.
3. If we don't have faith and love for one another we cannot live the Christian life.

APPEAL: Let us follow Philemon's example and have faith and love one for another.

Preached at Belle, MO on July 5, 2009, Evening service.